

MEMORANDUM

RM-4577-PR

JUNE 1965

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SOME TABLES OF
THE NEGATIVE BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION
AND THEIR USE

Bernice Brown

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PREFACE

In this Memorandum the author presents probability tables of the negative binomial distribution for some useful sets of parameter values. This distribution may be used as a frame of reference for the study of the demand for replacement parts.

-V-

SUMMARY

This Memorandum presents tables giving the values of the individual terms of the negative binomial distribution for 130 pairs of parameter values in Part 1. Part 2, giving the cumulated terms of the same distributions, is in a form directly usable for solving problems which require the determination of probabilities of the occurrence of not more than x events.

The negative binomial distribution is described and illustrative examples are given which use this distribution as a tool in the study of demand for replacement parts.

The references indicate that the negative binomial has been used in a wide variety of applications to biological research.

SOME TABLES OF THE NEGATIVE BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION
AND THEIR USE

1. INTRODUCTION

The research worker in the field of logistics is frequently required to predict the demand for spare parts in order that effective decisions can be made in the areas of procurement, distribution, and stockage policies. Many such decisions are made on the basis of a specialized knowledge about an individual line item.

For routine decisionmaking on a large scale, it is useful to have a small number of known probability distributions which can be used as a framework to provide the basic assumptions from which predictions of future demands can be made. If demand data are available, an analyst may study the sample data and make estimates of the parameters of the underlying demand distribution. The information in the sample will often be scanty, e.g., six months experience at one base or three months of system-wide experience. A frame of reference is needed to study the limited data.

Some examples of studies in which it was necessary to make an assumption about the demand for spare parts in the population may be found in the study of procurement deferral by Petersen [1], the design of flyaway kits by Karr, Geisler, and Brown [2], and by Fort [3], the prediction of

demands by Goldman [4], and Geisler and Brown [5], the study of stockage policies by Ferguson [6], Ferguson and Fisher [7], and Petersen and Geisler [8].

There are many distribution functions which could be discussed. Only two are presented here, the Poisson and the negative binomial. These two were chosen because they are probability distributions of a discrete variable, and demand for spare parts is by nature integral, and also because we believe, hopefully, that they may describe the universe of demands from which the sample emanates. These distributions are attractive also because of their easy computation.

2. THE POISSON DISTRIBUTION

When we deal with phenomena involving events that occur randomly in time or particles that are randomly distributed in space, the Poisson process is the model used. An experiment is performed and "events" are tallied. These events can be described by a function $x = x(t)$, which gives the number, x , of events observed during the first t units of observation for all values of t from 0 through T (where T is the total number of observations). The results of such an experiment may be described by the Poisson distribution if the events occur randomly in the sense of the following definition. If any number of events x are observed in any amount of time t , and if the points of the occurrence of the x events are independently and uniformly

distributed between 0 and t , then the process may be described as random. If the probability of the event is small but a large number of independent cases are taken, the number of occurrences is likely to be distributed in the Poisson series. This distribution may be thought of as an approximation to the binomial distribution when the probability of occurrence of the event is small, that is, if Np is large relative to p and N is large relative to Np (where N is the number of trials and p is the probability of the occurrence of the event in a single trial).

Let us try to visualize what the situation might be in regard to demand for spare parts upon the Air Force Supply System. Suppose a mechanic inspects an actuator on each of the 18 planes of a squadron, once each month for two years, and requests a replacement part whenever he judges that the actuator has failed. Assume that the failure rate for this part has been found to be 25 in 1000 (i.e., 1 in 40). We may then think of this situation as being represented by a binomial distribution $(p+q)^N$, where $N = 432$ (18 inspections per month for 24 months), $p = .025$, $q = .975$ (i.e., $q = 1-p$, the probability of nonoccurrence). But the data available to us is monthly data by squadron, and we are interested in determining a squadron demand rate per month. The monthly demand data for the actuator looks like this: 0-2-0-0-1-0-0-0-1-0-0-2-0-0-1-1-0-0-1-0-1. These numbers are ordered in time, the first observation being January, 1956 and the last one December, 1957.

This is a "natural" for the use of the Poisson approximation to the binomial, since Np is large relative to p (432 to 1) and N is large relative to Np (40 to 1). If we assume that the Poisson law describes the data and use as the parameter of the Poisson the mean demand per squadron month, i.e., $18 \times .025 = .45$, we will find a satisfactory fit with 15 months of no demand, 7 months of demand for one part, and 2 months of demand for 2 parts.

The Poisson (like the binomial) is a distribution of a discrete variable arising from enumeration data using integral values only. Its basic characteristic is the uniform probability of the occurrence of the event. In contrast to both the binomial and the normal distribution, it is defined by a single parameter, the mean. The variance is equal to the mean. The Poisson density is represented by the probability function $P(x) = e^{-m} m^x / x!$, where $x = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$, and $m = \text{mean}$.

Tables of the Poisson distribution have been widely published; for example see [9], [10], [11].

3. THE NEGATIVE BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

But the aircraft demand data described in Sec. 2 does not present this picture for many of the parts, and the Poisson distribution often has not been a good fit for the series of observations. In many cases, the lack of fit was manifested in more months of zero demand than that described by the Poisson distribution. It was also true

that we were getting more variation than was permitted under the Poisson assumption. For these reasons and others that will be discussed later, we used a distribution known as the negative binomial to fit the observed data. It is a two-parameter distribution of a discrete variable.

The following example illustrates this distribution. The monthly demand data from a squadron of aircraft for a door assembly shows the following series of demands over a 36-month period: 0-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-4-0-0-, 0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-3-0-, 0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0-0-2-0-0. The sum of the demands is 12. The mean demand per month is one-third. The assumption of a Poisson distribution, using $1/3$ as the parameter value, does not give a good fit to the data. The negative binomial distribution, using the calculation of moments of the observed distribution to estimate the parameters, gives a good fit to the data. The ratio of variance to mean is about 2.4. If we use an arbitrary ratio of variance to mean of 3, the fit is also good. The interpretation of "good fit" means that the amount of discrepancy between the observed values and the theoretical values based on the assumed distribution is not large enough to indicate the presence of anything more than the caprices of random sampling. In other words, the hypothesis is upheld that this data could have been obtained from a population in which monthly demand was described by a negative binomial distribution.

The negative binomial distribution is completely defined by two parameters, the arithmetic mean m and a positive exponent k . The distribution is written $(q - p)^{-k}$ where $p = m/k$ and $p + 1 = q$. The general term in the expansion of this binomial gives the probability P that an observation x will have values $0, 1, 2, \dots$. The general term may be written

$$P(x) = \frac{(k+x-1)!}{(k-1)!x!} \frac{p^x}{q^{k+x}}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, p, k > 0.$$

The curve defined by the value of $P(x)$ is unimodal, so that in fitting the negative binomial to an observed distribution, any apparent bimodal or multimodal tendency is attributed to random sampling. The negative binomial is an extension of the Poisson series in which the population mean m is not constant but varies continuously in a distribution which is proportional to that of Chi-square (The distribution referred to is called Pearson Type III or Gamma distribution). Thus the negative binomial may be used to represent a composite of several Poisson distributions in which the number of observations per unit time in repeated counts cannot be assumed to have the same expected value (mean) in each unit of measurement. Student [12] wrote in 1919 as follows: "If the presence of one individual in a division increases the chance of other individuals falling into that division, a negative binomial will fit best, but if it decreases the chance, a positive

binomial." Bliss reported [13] on fitting the negative binomial to biological data: "The negative binomial is the easiest to compute and the most widely applicable of the distributions for over-dispersion."

The negative binomial has been used in a variety of applications to biological data. It was used by Bliss [13] to fit a distribution function to counts of red mites on apple leaves. It was used by Morgan et al [14] to describe the distribution of bacterial clumps over a milk film. Student [15] used it for a description of the counting of yeast cells with a haemocytometer. Stirritt [16] et al. found that it was adequate to describe the distribution of corn borers in a field experiment. Greenwood and Yule [17] used a negative binomial to describe the distribution of accidents experienced by machinists. (The theory was that some machinists were more accident-prone than others. There was also the possibility that shop conditions differed from week to week in such a way as to cause accident risks to vary during successive weeks of the period covered by the data. In either case, the resulting distribution might be expected to be of the form of a negative binomial.) In plant ecology, quadrant counts which deviated from the Poisson distribution were attributed to the occurrence of plants in "clumps." Blackman [18] found that the distribution of plants per quadrant agreed very well with a negative binomial distribution, with estimates of parameters derived from the sample data. Jones, Mollison, and

Quenouille [19] used the negative binomial in fitting counts of soil bacteria. Sichel [20] made use of a negative binomial in studying psychological data on the occurrence of minor accidents in an industrial plant.

Additional references could be cited, but our purpose is merely to document the fact that the negative binomial distribution has been used for years in widely divergent fields of application.

Here we are interested in the application of this particular distribution to the demand for aircraft spare parts. We shall first discuss the rationale which leads us to believe that it may offer a reasonable description of spare-parts demand.

Suppose that two-years' data on demand for spare parts is available at a base. For illustrative purposes, we will say that it is a base with four squadrons, each consisting of 18 aircraft. That is, the data covers the demands of 72 planes for 24 months. If all the aircraft were identical, of the same age, flew identical missions, underwent identical servicing, were subject to the same maintenance practices, etc., the demand for actuator parts might be expected to be about the same as in the illustrative example on page 4. In this case, the monthly demands would follow the Poisson distribution. If the population were homogeneous, random samples of demand data would be expected to exhibit only the sampling fluctuations inherent in any well-behaved variable. But the homogeneity

described above is not present in the Air Force environment in which the demands are generated. For example, even though the planes fly equal numbers of hours, make the same number of landings, etc., some planes are nevertheless subject to greater stresses than others because of factors of speed, altitude, rate of climb, etc. The probability of failure of a particular part is no longer constant, but has increased due to the stress factor. The recorded demands at the base for this part over the 24-month period might be as follows: 1-0-7-0-0-3-1-2-0-0-6-1-, 0-1-0-4-1-1-2-0-9-2-0-3. The sum of the demands at the base is 44. There are four squadrons, so that the demand rate per squadron month is the same as in the Poisson-fitted example on p. 4.

For these demand data, the Poisson is not a good fit. If we use the χ^2 statistic to test the agreement of the observed distribution with the theoretical Poisson distribution, the computed χ^2 value for 1 d.f. is 8.3. The probability of obtaining a χ^2 value of this magnitude or greater in drawing random samples from a homogeneous population is less than .01. Such large values of chi-square may signify no more than the presence of an unusually divergent sample, but to the investigator who is none too sure of his hypothesis, the presence of repeated large chi-square values indicates that the hypothesis should be rejected.

However, if we use the negative binomial probability distribution with the same mean demand per month and assume that the ratio of variance to mean is 3, we will obtain a good fit for the sample data. (χ^2 is .17 for 1 d.f., $P = .70$.) The discrepancy between the observed frequency distribution of demands per month and the theoretical frequencies based on the negative binomial is very small indeed. The ratio of sample variance to sample mean in this case was about 3.2. A word of caution may be appropriate here concerning inferences made about the population on the basis of the chi-square test of goodness of fit. The viewpoint adopted is that the hypothesis is fixed—namely, that a negative binomial distribution describes the population of monthly demands for the part. The probability evaluated above is that of drawing from the population a sample more extreme than the one in hand. It is not a method for evaluating the probability that the hypothesis is correct. Of course, it is true that after the evidence from samples is accumulated the analyst-researcher must make a decision about the hypothesis, and his decision has some presumably high probability of being correct; but we have not presented a method of evaluating such a probability.

There are many factors in the Air Force environment that contribute to heterogeneity of demands. Among these factors we might list age of aircraft, applicability of parts, flying-program elements, nature of mission,

servicing schedules, maintenance practices, design change and modifications, changes in base personnel, etc. A crew mechanic inspecting plane number 1 may not have the same careful standards as the mechanic who inspects number 2. Some inspectors are prone to replace parts—some are not. Demands for certain spare parts have also been known to exhibit a tendency to occur in clusters—that is, the demand for a unit of part a stimulates demand for a unit of part b, which in turn creates a demand for 4 units of part c, etc. All of these factors change with time, and are reflected in the sample data.

4. TABLES OF NEGATIVE BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

We have found tables of the negative binomial distribution useful in our work in logistics. Since they may not be readily accessible, the complete probability distributions for a limited number of arbitrary parameter values are presented in the following pages. We have used 13 different values of the mean ($m = kp$) and 10 different ratios of variance-to-mean (q). This gives us 130 sets of parameter values for which the complete probability distribution is tabulated.

The distribution function of the negative binomial is

$$P(x) = \frac{(k+x-1)!}{(k-1)! x!} \frac{p^x}{q^{k+x}}$$

where $x = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$, $p, k > 0$, and $q = 1 + p$.

Part 1 gives the individual terms of the distributions and Part 2 gives the cumulative probability of x demands or less. The values of the mean (kp) are $.25(.25)1.0$ and $1.0(1.0)10.0$. The values of the ratio of variance to mean (q) are $1.5(.5)5.0$ and $5.0(1.0)7.0$. The choice of these values makes p vary from $1/2$ to 6 and k from $\frac{1}{24}$ to 20.

TABLE 1
Probability of x demands for $q = 1.5$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.8165	.6667	.5443	.4444	.1975	.6878	.0390	.0173	.0077	.0034	.0015	.0007	.0003	
1	.1361	.2222	.2722	.2963	.2634	.1756	.1040	.0578	.0308	.0160	.0081	.0041	.0020	
2	.0340	.0741	.1134	.1481	.2195	.2048	.1561	.1060	.0668	.0400	.0230	.0129	.0070	
3	.0094	.0247	.0441	.0658	.1463	.1821	.1734	.1413	.1038	.0710	.0460	.0286	.0172	
4	.0028	.0082	.0165	.0274	.0854	.1366	.1590	.1531	.1299	.1006	.0729	.0500	.0328	
5	.0008	.0027	.0061	.0110	.0455	.0910	.1272	.1429	.1385	.1206	.0971	.0733	.0526	
6	.0003	.0009	.0022	.0043	.0228	.0556	.0918	.1191	.1308	.1275	.1133	.0937	.0731	
7	.0001	.0003	.0008	.0016	.0108	.0318	.0612	.0907	.1122	.1214	.1187	.1071	.0905	
8	.0001	.0003	.0006	.0050	.0172	.0283	.0643	.0888	.1062	.1138	.1115	.1018		
9	.0001	.0002	.0022	.0089	.0227	.0428	.0658	.0866	.1011	.1074	.1055			
10	.0001	.0010	.0045	.0129	.0271	.0460	.0664	.0843	.0967	.1020				
11		.0004	.0022	.0070	.0164	.0307	.0483	.0664	.0820	.0927				
12		.0002	.0010	.0037	.0096	.0196	.0335	.0498	.0561	.0799				
13		.0001	.0005	.0019	.0054	.0121	.0223	.0358	.0508	.0655				
14			.0002	.0009	.0030	.0072	.0144	.0247	.0375	.0515				
15			.0001	.0005	.0016	.0042	.0089	.0165	.0267	.0389				
16				.0002	.0008	.0023	.0054	.0106	.0183	.0284				
17				.0001	.0004	.0013	.0032	.0067	.0122	.0200				
18					.0002	.0007	.0018	.0041	.0079	.0137				
19						.0001	.0004	.0010	.0024	.0050	.0091			
20							.0001	.0002	.0005	.0014	.0031	.0059		
21								.0001	.0003	.0008	.0019	.0038		
22									.0002	.0005	.0011	.0023		
23										.0001	.0002	.0006	.0014	
24											.0001	.0004	.0009	
25												.0001	.0002	.0005

Probability of x demands for $q = 2$

Probability of x demands for $q = 2.5$

Probability of x demands for $q = 3.0$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.8717	.7598	.6623	.5774	.3333	.1925	.1111	.0642	.0370	.0214	.0123	.0071	.0041	
1	.0726	.1266	.1656	.1925	.2222	.1925	.1481	.1069	.0741	.0499	.0329	.0214	.0137	
2	.0272	.0528	.0759	.0962	.1481	.1604	.1481	.1247	.0988	.0748	.0549	.0392	.0274	
3	.0129	.0264	.0401	.0535	.0988	.1247	.1317	.1247	.1097	.0915	.0732	.0566	.0427	
4	.0067	.0143	.0225	.0312	.0658	.0936	.1097	.1143	.1097	.0991	.0854	.0708	.0569	
5	.0037	.0081	.0131	.0187	.0439	.0686	.0878	.0991	.1024	.0991	.0910	.0802	.0683	
6	.0021	.0047	.0078	.0114	.0293	.0495	.0683	.0826	.0910	.0936	.0910	.0847	.0759	
7	.0012	.0028	.0048	.0071	.0195	.0354	.0520	.0669	.0780	.0847	.0867	.0847	.0795	
8	.0007	.0017	.0029	.0044	.0130	.0251	.0390	.0529	.0650	.0741	.0795	.0811	.0795	
9	.0004	.0010	.0018	.0028	.0087	.0176	.0289	.0412	.0530	.0631	.0707	.0751	.0765	
10	.0003	.0006	.0011	.0018	.0058	.0123	.0212	.0316	.0424	.0526	.0612	.0676	.0714	
11	.0002	.0004	.0007	.0011	.0039	.0086	.0154	.0239	.0334	.0430	.0520	.0594	.0649	
12	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0007	.0026	.0060	.0111	.0179	.0260	.0347	.0433	.0512	.0577	
13	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0017	.0041	.0080	.0133	.0200	.0276	.0355	.0433	.0503	
14	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0011	.0029	.0057	.0098	.0152	.0217	.0287	.0361	.0431		
15	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0008	.0020	.0041	.0072	.0115	.0168	.0230	.0297	.0364		
16	.0001	.0001	.0005	.0014	.0029	.0053	.0086	.0130	.0182	.0241	.0304			
17	.0001	.0003	.0009	.0020	.0038	.0064	.0099	.0142	.0194	.0250				
18	.0001	.0002	.0006	.0014	.0020	.0048	.0075	.0111	.0154	.0204				
19	.0002	.0004	.0010	.0020	.0035	.0057	.0086	.0122	.0164					
20	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0014	.0026	.0043	.0066	.0095	.0132					
21	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0010	.0019	.0032	.0050	.0074	.0104					
22	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0014	.0024	.0038	.0057	.0082						
23	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0010	.0017	.0029	.0046	.0088						
24	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0007	.0013	.0021	.0034	.0066						
25	.0001	.0003	.0005	.0009	.0016	.0026	.0041	.0076						

Probability of x demands for $q = 3.5$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.8823	.7784	.6867	.6059	.3671	.2224	.1347	.0816	.0495	.0300	.0182	.0110	.0067	
1	.0630	.1112	.1472	.1731	.2098	.1906	.1540	.1166	.0848	.0599	.0415	.0283	.0190	
2	.0248	.0477	.0683	.0866	.1348	.1498	.1430	.1249	.1030	.0813	.0622	.0465	.0340	
3	.0124	.0296	.0374	.0495	.0899	.1141	.1226	.1190	.1079	.0930	.0771	.0620	.0486	
4	.0069	.0143	.0220	.0300	.0610	.0856	.1007	.1062	.1040	.0963	.0853	.0730	.0607	
5	.0040	.0086	.0135	.0189	.0418	.0636	.0805	.0911	.0951	.0935	.0878	.0793	.0694	
6	.0024	.0053	.0085	.0121	.0289	.0469	.0633	.0759	.0838	.0868	.0857	.0812	.0743	
7	.0015	.0034	.0055	.0079	.0200	.0345	.0491	.0620	.0718	.0780	.0804	.0795	.0759	
8	.0010	.0022	.0036	.0052	.0140	.0252	.0377	.0498	.0603	.0682	.0732	.0752	.0745	
9	.0006	.0014	.0024	.0035	.0097	.0184	.0287	.0395	.0497	.0585	.0651	.0693	.0710	
10	.0004	.0009	.0016	.0023	.0068	.0134	.0217	.0310	.0405	.0493	.0567	.0623	.0659	
11	.0003	.0006	.0010	.0016	.0048	.0098	.0164	.0242	.0326	.0410	.0487	.0551	.0599	
12	.0002	.0004	.0007	.0011	.0034	.0071	.0123	.0187	.0260	.0337	.0411	.0479	.0535	
13	.0001	.0003	.0005	.0007	.0024	.0051	.0092	.0144	.0206	.0274	.0343	.0410	.0470	
14	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0017	.0037	.0068	.0110	.0162	.0221	.0284	.0347	.0408	
15	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0012	.0027	.0051	.0084	.0126	.0176	.0232	.0291	.0350	
16	.0001	.0002	.0008	.0020	.0038	.0064	.0098	.0140	.0189	.0242	.0296			
17	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0006	.0014	.0028	.0048	.0076	.0111	.0152	.0199	.0249		
18	.0001	.0001	.0004	.0010	.0021	.0036	.0058	.0087	.0122	.0153	.0208			
19	.0001	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0015	.0027	.0045	.0068	.0097	.0132	.0172			
20	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0011	.0020	.0034	.0053	.0077	.0107	.0145				
21	.0001	.0001	.0004	.0008	.0015	.0026	.0041	.0061	.0086	.0115				
22	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0006	.0011	.0020	.0032	.0048	.0068	.0093				
23	.0001	.0001	.0003	.0006	.0011	.0019	.0032	.0049	.0061	.0091				
24	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0009	.0014	.0023	.0034	.0049	.0065	.0115				
25	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0009	.0014	.0023	.0034	.0049	.0065	.0115				

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	9999	7937	7071	6300	3969	2500	1575	992	625	394	248	156	98	
1	5557	6992	1326	1575	1984	1875	1575	1240	6938	689	496	352	246	
2	0226	0434	0621	0787	1240	1406	1378	1240	1055	861	682	527	400	
3	0118	0235	0350	0459	0568	0791	0933	095	0989	0929	0559	033	033	
4	0068	0140	0213	0287	0568	0746	0846	0866	0886	0866	0682	0704	0703	
5	0042	0087	0136	0187	0388	0593	0746	0846	0866	0866	0645	0530	0533	
6	0027	0056	0089	0124	0282	0445	0591	0705	0779	0813	0317	0391	0515	0558
7	0017	0037	0060	0088	0124	0223	0355	0106	0191	0257	0326	0291	0450	0500
8	0008	0017	0028	0038	0188	0282	0363	0100	0150	0208	0269	0331	0390	0442
9	0005	0012	0019	0028	0076	0141	0219	0303	0387	0469	0547	0667	0752	0751
10	0003	0008	0015	0025	0164	0250	0363	0470	0563	0635	0682	0704	0703	
11	0003	0008	0014	0023	0079	0130	0191	0241	0317	0391	0458	0515	0558	
12	0003	0008	0014	0023	0079	0130	0191	0241	0317	0391	0458	0515	0558	
13	0002	0007	0014	0023	0079	0130	0191	0241	0317	0391	0458	0515	0558	
14	0001	0006	0013	0022	0079	0130	0191	0241	0317	0391	0458	0515	0558	
15	0001	0002	0003	0016	0059	0093	0134	0181	0232	0284	0335	0390	0450	0500
16	0001	0002	0004	0012	0045	0072	0106	0147	0192	0240	0288	0335	0390	0450
17	0001	0001	0003	0009	0035	0056	0085	0119	0158	0201	0246	0288	0335	0390
18	0001	0001	0002	0006	0026	0044	0067	0096	0129	0167	0208	0288	0335	0390
19	0001	0001	0003	0009	0035	0056	0085	0119	0158	0201	0246	0288	0335	0390
20	0001	0001	0003	0009	0035	0056	0085	0119	0158	0201	0246	0288	0335	0390
21	0001	0001	0003	0009	0035	0056	0085	0119	0158	0201	0246	0288	0335	0390
22	0001	0002	0004	0009	0039	0056	0086	0119	0158	0201	0246	0288	0335	0390
23	0001	0003	0007	0012	0020	0031	0045	0077	0139	0175	0222	0270	0318	0375
24	0001	0003	0005	0009	0024	0036	0051	0069	0116	016	024	036	045	057
25	0001	0002	0004	0007	0012	0019	0029	0041	0057	0122	0175	0222	0270	0375

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	8981	.8066	.7245	.6507	.4234	.2755	.1793	.1166	.0759	.0494	.0321	.0209	.0136	
1	.0499	.0896	.1207	.1446	.1882	.1837	.1593	.1296	.1012	.0768	.0571	.0418	.0302	
2	.0208	.0398	.0570	.0723	.1150	.1326	.1328	.1224	.1068	.0896	.0730	.0581	.0453	
3	.0112	.0221	.0327	.0428	.0767	.0983	.1082	.1088	.1029	.0929	.0811	.0688	.0571	
4	.0067	.0135	.0205	.0274	.0532	.0737	.0872	.0937	.0943	.0904	.0834	.0746	.0650	
5	.0042	.0087	.0134	.0182	.0379	.0557	.0697	.0791	.0838	.0843	.0815	.0762	.0694	
6	.0028	.0058	.0091	.0125	.0273	.0423	.0555	.0659	.0729	.0765	.0770	.0748	.0707	
7	.0019	.0040	.0063	.0087	.0200	.0322	.0441	.0544	.0625	.0680	.0709	.0713	.0695	
8	.0013	.0028	.0044	.0062	.0147	.0246	.0349	.0446	.0530	.0595	.0640	.0663	.0666	
9	.0009	.0019	.0031	.0044	.0109	.0189	.0276	.0363	.0445	.0514	.0569	.0606	.0625	
10	.0006	.0014	.0022	.0032	.0081	.0144	.0217	.0295	.0371	.0440	.0499	.0545	.0577	
11	.0005	.0010	.0016	.0023	.0061	.0111	.0171	.0238	.0307	.0373	.0434	.0485	.0524	
12	.0003	.0007	.0012	.0017	.0045	.0085	.0135	.0192	.0253	.0315	.0373	.0426	.0471	
13	.0002	.0005	.0009	.0013	.0034	.0066	.0106	.0154	.0208	.0264	.0319	.0372	.0418	
14	.0002	.0004	.0006	.0009	.0026	.0050	.0083	.0124	.0170	.0220	.0271	.0321	.0369	
15	.0001	.0003	.0005	.0007	.0019	.0039	.0065	.0099	.0138	.0182	.0229	.0276	.0322	
16	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0005	.0015	.0030	.0051	.0079	.0112	.0151	.0192	.0236	.0280	
17	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0011	.0023	.0040	.0063	.0091	.0124	.0161	.0200	.0241	
18	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0008	.0018	.0032	.0050	.0074	.0102	.0134	.0170	.0207		
19	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0006	.0014	.0025	.0040	.0059	.0083	.0111	.0143	.0177		
20	.0001	.0001	.0004	.0006	.0026	.0050	.0083	.0124	.0170	.0220	.0271	.0321	.0369	
21	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0011	.0020	.0032	.0048	.0068	.0090	.0120	.0150		
22	.0001	.0003	.0006	.0012	.0020	.0031	.0045	.0063	.0083	.0107				
23	.0002	.0005	.0009	.0016	.0025	.0037	.0051	.0069	.0090					
24	.0002	.0004	.0007	.0012	.0020	.0030	.0042	.0057	.0076					
25	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0010	.0016	.0024	.0034	.0047	.0063				

x	Mean	25	50	75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	9043	8178	7295	6687	4472	2991	2000	1337	0894	0598	0400	0267	0179	
1	0452	0818	1109	1337	1789	1794	1600	1337	1073	0837	0640	0481	0358	
2	0192	0368	0527	0669	1073	1256	1280	1204	1073	0921	0768	0626	0501	
3	0106	0209	0307	0401	0716	0921	1024	1043	1002	0921	0819	0709	0601	
4	0065	0130	0196	0261	0501	0691	0819	0887	0902	0875	0819	0745	0661	
5	0042	0086	0131	0177	0361	0525	0655	0745	0793	0835	0786	0745	0688	
6	0028	0059	0091	0124	0264	0302	0324	0355	0386	0419	0472	0515	0545	
7	0020	0041	0064	0096	0111	0157	0268	0349	0423	0487	0537	0572	0592	
8	0014	0029	0046	0074	0147	0241	0336	0424	0501	0562	0604	0628	0635	
9	0010	0021	0034	0047	0111	0157	0263	0343	0411	0470	0537	0572	0592	
10	0007	0015	0025	0035	0085	0146	0215	0215	0286	0355	0419	0472	0515	0545
11	0005	0011	0018	0026	0065	0114	0172	0234	0297	0358	0412	0459	0495	
12	0004	0008	0014	0020	0050	0089	0137	0191	0248	0304	0357	0405	0446	
13	0003	0006	0010	0015	0039	0070	0110	0156	0206	0257	0308	0355	0398	
14	0002	0005	0008	0011	0029	0055	0088	0127	0170	0217	0264	0310	0352	
15	0002	0004	0006	0008	0023	0043	0070	0103	0141	0182	0225	0262	0310	
16	0001	0003	0004	0006	0018	0034	0056	0084	0116	0153	0191	0231	0271	
17	0001	0002	0004	0005	0014	0027	0045	0068	0096	0127	0162	0199	0236	
18	0001	0002	0003	0004	0011	0021	0036	0055	0079	0106	0137	0170	0205	
19	0001	0001	0003	0003	0008	0017	0029	0045	0065	0088	0115	0145	0177	
20	0001	0002	0002	0006	0013	0023	0036	0053	0073	0097	0123	0152		
21	0002	0002	0002	0005	0010	0018	0029	0043	0061	0081	0104	0130		
22	0001	0001	0001	0008	0008	0015	0024	0036	0050	0068	0088	0111		
23	0001	0001	0001	0003	0003	0008	0015	0024	0036	0050	0068	0088	0111	
24	0001	0001	0001	0003	0003	0008	0015	0024	0036	0050	0068	0088	0111	
25	0002	0002	0002	0004	0004	0008	0013	0019	0028	0039	0053	0068	0081	

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.9143	.8360	.7643	.6988	.4884	.3413	.2385	.1667	.1165	.0814	.0562	.0397	.0278	
1	.0381	.0697	.0955	.1165	.1628	.1706	.1590	.1389	.1165	.0950	.0758	.0596	.0463	
2	.0167	.0319	.0478	.0582	.0950	.1138	.1192	.1157	.1068	.0950	.0822	.0696	.0579	
3	.0095	.0186	.0273	.0356	.0633	.0822	.0927	.0965	.0949	.0897	.0822	.0734	.0643	
4	.0060	.0120	.0179	.0237	.0448	.0616	.0734	.0804	.0830	.0822	.0787	.0734	.0670	
5	.0041	.0082	.0124	.0166	.0329	.0472	.0587	.0670	.0720	.0740	.0735	.0710	.0670	
6	.0029	.0058	.0089	.0120	.0247	.0367	.0473	.0558	.0620	.0658	.0674	.0670	.0651	
7	.0021	.0042	.0065	.0089	.0188	.0289	.0383	.0465	.0531	.0579	.0609	.0622	.0620	
8	.0015	.0031	.0048	.0066	.0145	.0229	.0311	.0388	.0454	.0507	.0546	.0571	.0581	
9	.0011	.0023	.0037	.0050	.0113	.0182	.0253	.0323	.0387	.0441	.0485	.0518	.0538	
10	.0008	.0018	.0028	.0039	.0088	.0146	.0207	.0269	.0329	.0382	.0429	.0466	.0493	
11	.0006	.0014	.0021	.0030	.0070	.0117	.0169	.0224	.0279	.0330	.0377	.0417	.0449	
12	.0005	.0010	.0017	.0023	.0055	.0094	.0139	.0187	.0236	.0284	.0330	.0370	.0405	
13	.0004	.0008	.0013	.0018	.0044	.0076	.0114	.0156	.0200	.0244	.0287	.0328	.0363	
14	.0003	.0006	.0010	.0014	.0035	.0062	.0094	.0130	.0169	.0209	.0250	.0289	.0325	
15	.0002	.0005	.0008	.0011	.0028	.0050	.0077	.0108	.0143	.0179	.0216	.0253	.0288	
16	.0002	.0004	.0006	.0009	.0022	.0041	.0063	.0090	.0120	.0153	.0187	.0222	.0255	
17	.0001	.0003	.0005	.0007	.0018	.0033	.0052	.0075	.0101	.0130	.0161	.0193	.0225	
18	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0006	.0015	.0027	.0043	.0063	.0085	.0111	.0139	.0168	.0198	
19	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0012	.0022	.0035	.0052	.0072	.0095	.0120	.0146	.0174	
20	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0004	.0010	.0018	.0029	.0043	.0061	.0080	.0103	.0127	.0152	
21	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0003	.0008	.0015	.0024	.0036	.0051	.0068	.0088	.0110	.0133	
22	.0001	.0002	.0002	.0006	.0012	.0020	.0030	.0043	.0058	.0075	.0095	.0116		
23	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0005	.0010	.0016	.0025	.0036	.0049	.0064	.0082	.0101		
24	.0001	.0001	.0002	.0004	.0008	.0014	.0021	.0030	.0042	.0055	.0070	.0087		
25	.0001	.0001	.0003	.0007	.0011	.0017	.0025	.0035	.0047	.0060	.0076			

Cumulative probability $\sum_{Q}^X P$ for $q = 2.0$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	8409	7071	5946	5000	2500	1250	625	312	156	78	39	20	10	0
1	9460	8839	8176	7500	5000	3125	1875	1094	625	352	195	107	59	0
2	9789	9502	9151	8750	5000	3438	2266	1445	898	547	327	193	0	0
3	9912	9778	9598	9375	8125	6562	5000	3633	2539	1719	1133	730	461	0
4	9962	9899	9808	9698	8906	7734	6367	5000	3770	2744	1938	1334	898	0
5	9983	9953	9908	9844	9375	8555	7471	6230	5000	3872	2905	2120	1509	0
6	9992	9978	9955	9922	9648	9102	8281	7256	6128	5000	3953	3036	2272	0
7	9997	9989	9978	9961	9805	9453	8867	8062	7095	6047	5000	4018	3145	0
8	9998	9995	9989	9980	9893	9673	9270	8666	7880	6964	5982	5000	4073	0
9	9999	9998	9995	9990	9941	9807	9539	9102	8491	7728	6855	5927	5000	0
10	9999	9997	9995	9968	9888	9713	9408	8949	8338	7597	6762	5881	0	0
11	9999	9998	9983	9935	9824	9616	9283	8811	8204	7483	6682	0	0	0
12	9999	9996	9991	9963	9894	9755	9519	9165	8684	8083	7333	644	0	0
14	9995	9979	9936	9846	9682	9423	9054	8569	7976	744	0	0	0	0
15	9997	9988	9962	9904	9793	9608	9331	8950	8463	7950	744	0	0	0
16	9999	9993	9977	9941	9867	9738	9534	9242	8852	8444	8033	7622	7111	0
17	9996	9987	9964	9915	9827	9680	9461	9157	8844	8444	8033	7622	7111	0
18	9998	9992	9978	9947	9837	9784	9534	9242	8852	8444	8033	7622	7111	0
19	9999	9996	9987	9967	9927	9855	9739	9564	9222	8844	8444	8033	7622	7111
20	9998	9992	9980	9953	9904	9822	9693	9461	9157	8844	8444	8033	7622	7111
21	9999	9995	9988	9970	9937	9879	9784	9564	9222	8844	8444	8033	7622	7111
22	9997	9992	9981	9959	9919	9853	9739	9564	9222	8844	8444	8033	7622	7111
23	9998	9995	9988	9974	9947	9909	9809	9564	9222	8844	8444	8033	7622	7111
24	9999	9997	9993	9983	9965	9932	9883	9664	9333	9000	8667	8233	7800	7367
25	9998	9996	9999	9997	9993	9985	9955	9722	9390	9056	8723	8390	8056	7622

Cumulative probability $\sum_{0}^x P$ for $q = 2.5$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0				
0	.8584	.7368	.6325	.5429	.2947	.1600	.0869	.0472	.0256	.0139	.0075	.0041	.0022					
1	.9442	.8842	.8222	.7600	.5305	.3520	.2258	.1415	.0870	.0528	.0317	.0188	.0111					
2	.9743	.9431	.9076	.8686	.6955	.5248	.3787	.2641	.1792	.1190	.0776	.0498	.0316					
3	.9873	.9706	.9503	.9265	.8056	.6530	.5214	.3948	.2898	.2072	.1448	.0994	.0670					
4	.9935	.9844	.9727	.9584	.8771	.7667	.6427	.5191	.4059	.3086	.2289	.1662	.1185					
5	.9965	.9915	.9848	.9762	.9229	.8414	.7397	.6284	.5174	.4141	.3231	.2465	.1843					
6	.9981	.9953	.9914	.9863	.9519	.8936	.8141	.7195	.6177	.5161	.4205	.3348	.2610					
7	.9990	.9974	.9951	.9921	.9701	.9295	.8694	.7924	.7037	.6093	.5150	.4256	.3444					
8	.9994	.9985	.9972	.9954	.9815	.9536	.9094	.8489	.7747	.6909	.6025	.5141	.4299					
9	.9997	.9992	.9984	.9973	.9886	.9698	.9379	.8916	.8314	.7598	.6802	.5968	.5134					
10	.9998	.9995	.9991	.9984	.9929	.9804	.9578	.9231	.8757	.8163	.7471	.6712	.5919					
11	.9999	.9997	.9995	.9991	.9957	.9874	.9716	.9461	.9095	.8615	.8030	.7361	.6633					
12	.9998	.9997	.9995	.9973	.9919	.9810	.9626	.9349	.8969	.8487	.7912	.7264		-25-				
13	.9999	.9998	.9997	.9948	.9874	.9742	.9536	.9241	.8852	.8371	.7807							
14		.9999	.9998	.9990	.9967	.9917	.9824	.9672	.9447	.9139	.8744	.8265						
15			.9999	.9996	.9994	.9979	.9945	.9881	.9770	.9601	.9361	.9043	.8644					
16				.9996	.9987	.9964	.9919	.9840	.9715	.9530	.9278	.8952						
17					.9998	.9992	.9977	.9946	.9890	.9797	.9658	.9460	.9198					
18						.9995	.9985	.9964	.9924	.9857	.9753	.9600	.9392					
19							.9997	.9990	.9976	.9948	.9900	.9822	.9706	.9543				
20								.9998	.9994	.9984	.9965	.9930	.9874	.9659				
21									.9999	.9996	.9990	.9976	.9952	.9910	.9845	.9748		
22										.9997	.9993	.9984	.9967	.9937	.9889	.9815		
23											.9998	.9996	.9989	.9977	.9956	.9920	.9865	
24												.9999	.9997	.9993	.9985	.9969	.9943	.9902
25													.9998	.9995	.9990	.9979	.9960	.9930

Cumulative probability $\sum_{i=0}^x P$ for $q = 3.0$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.8717	.7598	.6623	.5774	.3333	.1925	.1111	.0642	.0370	.0214	.0123	.0071	.0041	
1	.9443	.8865	.8279	.7698	.5556	.3849	.2593	.1711	.1111	.0713	.0453	.0285	.0178	
2	.9716	.9392	.9038	.8660	.7037	.5453	.4074	.2958	.2099	.1461	.1001	.0677	.0453	
3	.9844	.9656	.9439	.9195	.8025	.6700	.5391	.4205	.3196	.2376	.1733	.1243	.0879	
4	.9911	.9799	.9664	.9407	.8683	.7636	.6488	.5349	.4294	.3367	.2586	.1951	.1448	
5	.9948	.9890	.9795	.9694	.9122	.8222	.7366	.6340	.5318	.4358	.3497	.2753	.2131	
6	.9969	.9927	.9874	.9808	.9415	.8817	.8049	.7166	.6228	.5294	.4407	.3600	.2890	
7	.9981	.9955	.9922	.9879	.9610	.9171	.8569	.7834	.7009	.6141	.5274	.4447	.3685	
8	.9989	.9972	.9951	.9923	.9740	.9422	.8960	.8363	.7659	.6881	.6069	.5258	.4480	
9	.9993	.9983	.9969	.9951	.9827	.9598	.9249	.8775	.8189	.7513	.6776	.6010	.5245	
10	.9996	.9959	.9980	.9969	.9884	.9722	.9460	.9091	.8613	.8039	.7398	.6686	.5959	
11	.9997	.9993	.9988	.9980	.9923	.9808	.9615	.9330	.8947	.8469	.7908	.7280	.6609	
12	.9998	.9996	.9992	.9987	.9949	.9868	.9726	.9509	.9206	.8816	.8341	.7792	.7186	
13	.9999	.9997	.9995	.9992	.9966	.9909	.9806	.9642	.9406	.9091	.8696	.8225	.7689	
14		.9998	.9997	.9995	.9977	.9937	.9863	.9741	.9558	.9308	.8983	.8586	.8121	
15		.9999	.9998	.9996	.9985	.9957	.9904	.9813	.9674	.9476	.9213	.8883	.8485	
16		.9999	.9998	.9998	.9990	.9971	.9932	.9865	.9760	.9506	.9396	.9124	.8788	
17		.9999	.9999	.9993	.9980	.9953	.9904	.9824	.9705	.9538	.9317	.9038		
18			.9995	.9986	.9967	.9931	.9872	.9780	.9649	.9472	.9242			
19			.9997	.9991	.9977	.9937	.9863	.9741	.9558	.9308	.8983	.8586	.8121	
20			.9998	.9994	.9984	.9965	.9935	.9880	.9735	.9594	.9406			
21			.9999	.9996	.9989	.9975	.9951	.9912	.9851	.9763	.9642			
22			.9997	.9997	.9992	.9983	.9965	.9925	.9880	.9801	.9689	.9538		
23			.9998	.9998	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	.9999	
24			.9999	.9996	.9996	.9991	.9982	.9966	.9939	.9898	.9955	.9789		
25			.9997	.9997	.9994	.9887	.9875	.9855	.9835	.9821	.9725			

Cumulative probability Σx^p for $q = 3.5$

Cumulative probability $\sum_0^x P$ for $q = 4.0$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.8909	.7937	.7071	.6300	.3969	.2500	.1575	.0992	.0625	.0394	.0248	.0156	.0098	
1	.9466	.8929	.8397	.7875	.5953	.4375	.3150	.2232	.1562	.1083	.0744	.0508	.0344	
2	.9692	.9363	.9018	.86662	.7193	.5781	.4528	.3472	.2617	.1944	.1426	.1035	.0744	
3	.9810	.9598	.9368	.9121	.8020	.6836	.5676	.4609	.3672	.2877	.2222	.1694	.1278	
4	.9878	.9738	.9581	.9408	.8588	.7627	.6609	.5604	.4661	.3810	.3067	.2436	.1911	
5	.9920	.9825	.9717	.9595	.8986	.8220	.7356	.6449	.5551	.4697	.3913	.3215	.2607	
6	.9946	.9881	.9806	.9719	.9268	.8665	.7947	.7154	.6329	.5509	.4723	.3993	.3333	
7	.9963	.9919	.9866	.9804	.9469	.8999	.8411	.7733	.6997	.6255	.5476	.4744	.4058	
8	.9975	.9944	.9906	.9862	.9614	.9249	.8774	.8203	.7560	.6809	.6157	.5447	.4761	
9	.9983	.9961	.9924	.9902	.9718	.9437	.9056	.8582	.8025	.7416	.6764	.6093	.5425	
10	.9992	.9981	.9967	.9950	.9849	.9683	.9443	.9126	.8733	.8271	.7552	.7189	.6597	
11	.9994	.9986	.9976	.9964	.9989	.9762	.9574	.9317	.8990	.8597	.8143	.7639	.7097	
12	.9995	.9995	.9991	.9974	.9919	.9822	.9674	.9467	.9198	.8866	.8474	.8029	.7539	
13	.9996	.9996	.9983	.9974	.9956	.9900	.9968	.9925	.9855	.9750	.9605	.9415	.9175	.8887
14	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9995	.9982	.9940	.9866	.9751	.9586	.9365	.9087	.8752	.8363	.7926
15	.9998	.9995	.9991	.9987	.9956	.9900	.9810	.9678	.9499	.9268	.8984	.8647	.8262	
16	.9999	.9996	.9996	.9994	.9990	.9968	.9955	.9925	.9855	.9750	.9605	.9415	.9175	.8887
17	.9999	.9997	.9995	.9993	.9976	.9944	.9889	.9807	.9690	.9533	.9333	.9037	.8796	
18	.9998	.9998	.9997	.9995	.9982	.9958	.9916	.9851	.9757	.9629	.9463	.9255	.9004	
19	.9999	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9987	.9968	.9936	.9885	.9810	.9706	.9568	.9394	.9179	
20	.9998	.9997	.9997	.9990	.9976	.9976	.9951	.9911	.9851	.9767	.9654	.9508	.9326	
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														

Cumulative probability $\sum_{x=0}^{\infty} P$ for $q = 4.5$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.8981	.8066	.7245	.6507	.4234	.2755	.1793	.1166	.0759	.0494	.0321	.0209	.0136	
1	.9480	.8963	.8452	.7953	.6116	.4591	.3386	.2462	.1771	.1262	.0893	.0627	.0438	
2	.9688	.9361	.9022	.8676	.7265	.5918	.4714	.3686	.2834	.2156	.1622	.1208	.0892	
3	.9800	.9582	.9350	.9104	.8032	.6900	.5796	.4774	.3868	.3088	.2434	.1896	.1463	
4	.9867	.9718	.9554	.9378	.8564	.7637	.6667	.5711	.4810	.3991	.3267	.2642	.2113	
5	.9909	.9805	.9688	.9560	.8943	.8194	.7364	.6502	.5649	.4835	.4082	.3404	.2807	
6	.9937	.9863	.9779	.9685	.9216	.8617	.7920	.7162	.6378	.5600	.4852	.4152	.3514	
7	.9955	.9903	.9842	.9773	.9416	.8939	.8360	.7706	.7003	.6280	.5560	.4865	.4209	
8	.9968	.9930	.9886	.9835	.9563	.9185	.8709	.8152	.7533	.6875	.6200	.5528	.4875	
9	.9977	.9949	.9917	.9879	.9672	.9373	.8985	.8515	.7978	.7390	.6769	.6134	.5500	
10	.9983	.9963	.9939	.9911	.9753	.9518	.9202	.8810	.8348	.7830	.7268	.6679	.6077	
11	.9988	.9973	.9955	.9934	.9814	.9629	.9374	.9048	.8655	.8203	.7702	.7163	.6601	
12	.9991	.9980	.9967	.9951	.9859	.9714	.9508	.9240	.8908	.8518	.8075	.7590	.7072	-29
13	.9993	.9985	.9976	.9964	.9893	.9779	.9614	.9394	.9116	.8781	.8394	.7961	.7491	
14	.9995	.9989	.9982	.9971	.9919	.9830	.9698	.9517	.9285	.9001	.8665	.8283	.7859	
15	.9996	.9992	.9986	.9980	.9938	.9869	.9763	.9616	.9424	.9183	.8894	.8559	.8182	
16	.9997	.9994	.9990	.9985	.9953	.9898	.9814	.9695	.9536	.9334	.9086	.8795	.8461	
17	.9998	.9996	.9992	.9989	.9964	.9922	.9855	.9758	.9627	.9458	.9247	.8995	.8703	
18	.9999	.9997	.9994	.9991	.9973	.9939	.9886	.9808	.9701	.9559	.9381	.9165	.8910	
19		.9998	.9996	.9994	.9979	.9953	.9911	.9848	.9760	.9643	.9493	.9308	.9086	
20		.9998	.9997	.9995	.9984	.9964	.9930	.9880	.9808	.9711	.9585	.9428	.9237	
21		.9999	.9998	.9996	.9988	.9972	.9946	.9905	.9846	.9766	.9661	.9528	.9364	
22		.9998	.9997	.9997	.9991	.9976	.9957	.9925	.9877	.9811	.9724	.9611	.9471	
23		.9999	.9998	.9998	.9963	.9967	.9941	.9902	.9848	.9775	.9680	.9561		
24			.9998	.9995	.9987	.9974	.9953					.9817	.9738	.9637
25				.9999	.9996	.9980	.9963						.9785	.9700

	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.9643	.8178	.7395	.6687	.4472	.2991	.2000	.1337	.0894	.0598	.0400	.0267	.0179	
1	.2495	.8995	.8504	.8025	.6261	.4785	.3600	.2675	.1968	.1436	.1040	.0749	.0537	
2	.9687	.9363	.9031	.8694	.7334	.6041	.4880	.3879	.3041	.2357	.1808	.1375	.1038	
3	.9793	.9572	.9339	.9095	.8050	.6962	.5904	.4922	.4043	.3278	.2627	.2084	.1639	
4	.9858	.9702	.9535	.9356	.8551	.7653	.6723	.5809	.444	.4153	.3446	.2829	.2300	
5	.9900	.9788	.9666	.9533	.8911	.8178	.7378	.6554	.5738	.4958	.4233	.3574	.2987	
6	.9928	.9847	.9757	.9657	.9176	.8581	.7903	.7174	.6425	.5683	.4967	.4294	.3675	
7	.9948	.9888	.9821	.9746	.9372	.8891	.8322	.7689	.7015	.6324	.5638	.4973	.4343	
8	.9962	.9918	.9867	.9510	.9520	.9132	.8658	.8113	.7516	.6886	.6242	.5601	.4977	
9	.9972	.9939	.9901	.9857	.9631	.9319	.8926	.8462	.7939	.7372	.6779	.6173	.5570	
10	.9979	.9954	.9925	.9892	.9716	.9465	.9141	.8748	.8294	.7791	.7251	.6688	.6115	
11	.9984	.9966	.9944	.9918	.9780	.9579	.9313	.8982	.8591	.8149	.7664	.7147	.6610	
12	.9988	.9974	.9957	.9938	.9830	.9669	.9450	.9173	.8839	.8453	.8021	.7552	.7056	
13	.9991	.9980	.9967	.9952	.9868	.9739	.9560	.9329	.9045	.8710	.8329	.7907	.7454	
14	.9993	.9985	.9975	.9964	.9698	.9794	.9648	.9456	.9215	.8927	.8593	.8217	.7806	
15	.9995	.9989	.9981	.9972	.9920	.9837	.9719	.9559	.9356	.9109	.8818	.8486	.8116	
16	.9996	.9991	.9985	.9978	.9928	.9871	.9715	.9643	.9472	.9261	.9009	.8717	.8387	
17	.9997	.9993	.9989	.9983	.9951	.9898	.9820	.9711	.9568	.9389	.9171	.8916	.8623	
18	.9998	.9998	.9995	.9991	.9987	.9962	.9920	.9856	.9766	.9647	.9495	.9308	.9086	.8828
19	.9998	.9996	.9993	.9990	.9970	.9936	.9885	.9811	.9712	.9583	.9424	.9231	.9005	
20	.9999	.9997	.9995	.9992	.9977	.9950	.9608	.9847	.9765	.9657	.9520	.9354	.9157	
21	.9998	.9996	.9994	.9982	.9960	.9926	.9877	.9808	.9717	.9602	.9459	.9287		
22	.9998	.9997	.9995	.9986	.9968	.9941	.9900	.9843	.9767	.9669	.9547	.9398		
23	.9999	.9998	.9996	.9989	.9975	.9953	.9920	.9373	.9809	.9726	.9622	.9493		
24	.9998	.9997	.9991	.9990	.9980	.9962	.9935	.9896	.9843	.9773	.9684	.9573		
25	.9999	.9993	.9993	.9984	.9970	.9916	.9871	.9813	.9737	.9642				

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.9143	.8360	.7643	.6988	.4884	.3413	.2385	.1667	.1165	.0814	.0569	.0397	.0278	
1	.9524	.9056	.8599	.8153	.6511	.5119	.3975	.3056	.2329	.1764	.1327	.0994	.0741	
2	.9691	.9376	.9056	.8735	.7461	.6257	.5167	.4213	.3397	.2713	.2149	.1689	.1319	
3	.9786	.9562	.9330	.9091	.8094	.7078	.6095	.5177	.4346	.3610	.2970	.2424	.1962	
4	.9846	.9682	.9509	.9328	.8543	.7695	.6829	.5981	.5176	.4432	.3758	.3158	.2632	
5	.9887	.9764	.9633	.9495	.8871	.8167	.7417	.6651	.5896	.5172	.4493	.3868	.3302	
6	.9915	.9822	.9722	.9615	.9118	.8534	.7890	.7209	.6516	.5830	.5166	.4538	.3953	
7	.9936	.9965	.9787	.9703	.9306	.8820	.8273	.7674	.7047	.6409	.5776	.5160	.4573	
8	.9951	.9896	.9836	.9769	.9451	.9052	.8584	.8062	.7501	.6916	.6322	.5731	.5155	
9	.9962	.9919	.9872	.9820	.9563	.9234	.8838	.8385	.7887	.7357	.6807	.6249	.5693	
10	.9971	.9937	.9900	.9858	.9652	.9379	.9045	.8654	.8216	.7740	.7236	.6715	.6187	
11	.9977	.9951	.9921	.9888	.9721	.9496	.9214	.8878	.8495	.8070	.7612	.7131	.6635	
12	.9982	.9961	.9938	.9912	.9776	.9590	.9353	.9065	.8731	.8354	.7942	.7502	.7040	
13	.9986	.9969	.9951	.9930	.9820	.9666	.9467	.9221	.8931	.8599	.8230	.7829	.7404	
14	.9963	.9976	.9961	.9944	.9855	.9728	.9561	.9351	.9100	.8808	.8479	.8118	.7728	
15	.9991	.9981	.9969	.9955	.9883	.9778	.9637	.9459	.9242	.8987	.8696	.8371	.8017	
16	.9993	.9985	.9971	.9964	.9905	.9819	.9701	.9549	.9362	.9140	.8883	.8593	.8272	
17	.9994	.9988	.9980	.9971	.9923	.9852	.9753	.9624	.9464	.9271	.9044	.8786	.8497	
18	.9996	.9990	.9984	.9977	.9938	.9879	.9796	.9687	.9549	.9382	.9183	.8954	.8696	
19	.9996	.9992	.9987	.9981	.9949	.9900	.9831	.9739	.9621	.9476	.9303	.9101	.8870	
20	.9997	.9994	.9990	.9985	.9959	.9918	.9861	.9782	.9682	.9557	.9405	.9227	.9022	
21	.9998	.9995	.9992	.9988	.9967	.9933	.9885	.9819	.9733	.9625	.9493	.9337	.9155	
22	.9998	.9996	.9993	.9990	.9973	.9945	.9905	.9849	.9776	.9683	.9569	.9431	.9270	
23	.9999	.9997	.9995	.9992	.9978	.9955	.9921	.9874	.9812	.9732	.9633	.9513	.9371	
24		.9997	.9996	.9994	.9982	.9963	.9935	.9895	.9842	.9774	.9688	.9583	.9458	
25		.9998	.9997	.9995	.9986	.9969	.9946	.9913	.9868	.9809	.9735	.9644	.9534	

Cumulative probability $\sum_0^x P$ for $q = 7.0$

x	Mean	.25	.50	.75	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0
0	.9221	.8503	.7841	.7230	.5228	.3780	.2733	.1976	.1429	.1033	.0747	.0540	.0390	
1	.9551	.9110	.8681	.8263	.6721	.5399	.4294	.3387	.2653	.2066	.1600	.1234	.0948	
2	.9698	.9392	.9086	.8800	.7575	.6441	.5410	.4496	.3703	.3025	.2454	.1978	.1585	
3	.9783	.9560	.9332	.9099	.8144	.7185	.6260	.5394	.4602	.3893	.3267	.2722	.2253	
4	.9839	.9671	.9497	.9316	.8550	.7742	.6927	.6131	.5373	.4667	.4021	.3439	.2921	
5	.9878	.9749	.9613	.9471	.8852	.8173	.7461	.6742	.6034	.5354	.4711	.4115	.3570	
6	.9906	.9805	.9698	.9586	.9082	.8511	.7894	.7251	.6601	.5958	.5336	.4743	.4187	
7	.9926	.9847	.9762	.9672	.9260	.8780	.8247	.7677	.7086	.6489	.5896	.5320	.4767	
8	.9942	.9879	.9811	.9738	.9401	.8926	.8537	.8035	.7503	.6953	.6397	.5845	.5306	
9	.9954	.9904	.9849	.9790	.9512	.9171	.8776	.8336	.7859	.7358	.6842	.6320	.5802	
10	.9963	.9923	.9878	.9830	.9601	.9314	.8975	.8589	.8165	.7711	.7236	.6748	.6255	
11	.9970	.9938	.9902	.9862	.9672	.9431	.9139	.8803	.8427	.8019	.7584	.7131	.6667	
12	.9976	.9950	.9920	.9888	.9730	.9526	.9277	.8984	.8652	.8286	.7891	.7473	.7040	⁻³ ₂ ₁
13	.9981	.9959	.9935	.9909	.9778	.9605	.9391	.9137	.8845	.8518	.8160	.7778	.7376	
14	.9984	.9967	.9947	.9925	.9816	.9671	.9487	.9267	.9010	.8719	.8397	.8048	.7677	
15	.9987	.9973	.9957	.9939	.9848	.9725	.9568	.9376	.9151	.8893	.8604	.8288	.7947	
16	.9990	.9978	.9964	.9949	.9874	.9770	.9635	.9470	.9272	.9044	.8785	.8500	.8189	
17	.9991	.9982	.9971	.9958	.9895	.9807	.9692	.9549	.9376	.9174	.8944	.8686	.8443	
18	.9993	.9985	.9976	.9966	.9913	.9838	.9740	.9616	.9465	.9287	.9082	.8851	.8594	
19	.9994	.9988	.9980	.9971	.9927	.9864	.9780	.9673	.9542	.9385	.9203	.8996	.8764	
20	.9995	.9990	.9983	.9976	.9934	.9886	.9814	.9722	.9607	.9470	.9308	.9123	.8914	
21	.9996	.9991	.9986	.9980	.9949	.9904	.9843	.9763	.9663	.9543	.9400	.9234	.9046	
22	.9997	.9993	.9989	.9984	.9957	.9919	.9867	.9798	.9711	.9606	.9479	.9332	.9164	
23	.9997	.9994	.9991	.9986	.9964	.9932	.9887	.9828	.9753	.9660	.9549	.9418	.9257	
24	.9998	.9995	.9992	.9989	.9970	.9943	.9904	.9853	.9788	.9707	.9609	.9493	.9358	
25	.9998	.9996	.9993	.9991	.9975	.9952	.9919	.9875	.9818	.9747	.9661	.9558	.9438	

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